THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office----North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1892. NUMBER 14.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

There are 1275 midionaires in New York city. In the entire country there are 4204.

It is calculated that within ninety years at the present rate of increase Australia will contain about 40,000,000 citizens.

The German Department of Agriculture is organizing a system of monthly crop reports, based upon the American plan.

As herders United States army officers are getting something to do in the western public parks. Lieutenant Bentley drove a bock of 2700 sheep out of the Sequoia reservation in California recently.

A bank in France has the equivalent of three hundred millions of dollars in its vaults. The French government has appropriated for the coming year $129,000,000 for the army and $56,000,000 for the navy. It has 98 new vessels in course of construction, besides 62 torpedo boats.

"It has been a matter of common remark," states the Washington Star, "that the government buildings in this country for many years past have not been either so tastefully or so well constructed as formerly. While this is the case private architecture has improved. To remedy this defect it is proposed to employ in the designing of government buildings the best obtainable talent and also to secure such services in the construction."

The German emperor is anxious to build a cathedral at Berlin which shall rival that of Cologne, but he finds that everybody is opposed to spending $2,500,000 in that way. The Schloss has had many restorations of late which are said to have been carried out in a very inartistic manner, and the designs offered for the monument of William I. are most unsatisfactory. The Prussian legislature has angered the emperor by its opposition to the cathedral plan.

In Michigan it is unlawful for railway companies to neglect to block the frogs on their roads, so that the feet of employes may not be caught therein. A switchman, while uncoupling cars, had his feet caught in an unblocked frog and was injured. He sued for damages and proved that other frogs in the yard were unblocked and that the yardmaster had been notified of their condition. The court decided that it was no defence that the company had employed men to keep all frogs blocked and that proper material had been furnished for that purpose, because the negligence of the employes was the negligence of the company.

A nice point of military etiquette has been raised by some British soldiers, who "demand to know" why the commissioned officers are permitted to wear a band of crape in token of regret at the death of a relative, while the privates are not. It is, of course, apparent that some privates must have relatives and that occasionally some relatives are inconsiderate enough to die. Before pressing further for their rights, however, the British privates may do well to prove beyond doubt what has long been suspected, that their emotions upon the death of an uncle or an aunt are not very much unlike those of a major or a colonel at a similar moment.

Some instructive figures have been given in a recent comparison of the average percentage of fires caused by lamps and by electricity in the United States and San Francisco, respectively. A remarkable closeness of figures in the respective sources of information is brought out. In the United States, for instance, lamps caused 64.24 per cent. and electricity 4.4 per cent. of all the fires caused by artificial luminants, while in San Francisco these figures stand 63.09 per cent. and four per cent., respectively. In the United States gas causes an annual average of over twenty-three per cent. of the fires due to artificial lighting, and candles cause less than eight per cent., which indicates that gas ranks next to lamps as a fire-producer. For some local reason yet to be explained, the conditions are changed in San Francisco, where candles lead gas, having twenty per cent., to thirteen per cent. for the last-named luminant. These figures constitute a very small proportion of the evidence that can be adduced in confirmation of the fact that all electric-lighting installations, taken as they actually exist, cause less fires by far than any other method of artificial lighting. The bad or indifferent work which has in the past been too commonly put into these installations is now becoming the exception rather than the rule, and the percentage of electric fires will be constantly on the decrease, until eventually the property-owner will be assured that he may light his premises at so little risk that he will be exempted from a fire hazard as a foregone conclusion.

The Brighter Day.

When dreary weather, cold and wet,
Produces "blues" and melancholy,
Look back o'er life and don't forget
That most of it was bright and jolly.
There never was a day of rain
But sunshine followed soon thereafter,
And gloomy mood or aching pain
Gave way to health and merry laughter.

The bells of Time
Will ring their chime
Of mingled joy and sorrow;
Yet the refrain
In hopeful strain,
Speaks sweetly for tomorrow.

When clouds of darkness hang their pall
Before the future you're exploring,
With patience wait for them to fall,
In faith their threatening looks ignoring;
Their "silver lining" soon will show
As Fortune's breezes blow them over,
And just beyond the rosy glow
Will light your pathway through the clover.

The ringing bells
Have tolled their knells,
And now proclaim with pleasure
A sunny day
That's come to stay,
Filled high with precious treasure.
—[George E. Bowen.

The Lighthouse Keeper's Daughter.

By MARLTON DOWNING.

Hyppolite, the Insurgent General of Hayti, was making brave headway against Legitime, the oppressor.

The patriot forces, or rebels as they were then termed, had gradually hemmed the national army within the precincts of Port-au-Prince, the capital, but the navy was yet free to cruise along the coast and harass the towns and villages of the enemy.

Seven well-armed vessels comprised the fleet. This squadron, however, failed to have everything its own way on the high seas, being held greatly in check by Hyppolite's two men-of-war, the Mercedes and Jacque-Mal, under command of a brave American who had volunteered his services to assist an outraged people.

The mode of fighting adopted by the admiral of the Patriot General was exceedingly annoying, not to say destructive, to Legitime's fleet. He could not meet force with force, and therefore was obliged to resort to strategy and artifice to accomplish his purpose.

In the quiet hours of night while the Nationalist vessels were lying in port with the greater part of their seamen sleeping in their hammocks, the dauntless American on board the Mercedes would dash in among the fleet, deliver a rapid fire from the only two guns which he had, and be away again before the eyes of the drowsy Haytians were thoroughly opened, and long ere the steam in the boilers was powerful enough to move their engines, the patriots would be leagues distant, seeking a safe retreat in some of the numerous bays along the coast.

Time and again Legitime's admiral essayed to crush the alien commander, but the latter always received timely warning from the people whom he was befriending at such risk to himself, and invariably succeeded in making good his escape.

One night, with his two small vessels, the American was at anchor in the harbor of Aux-Cayes. His fires were brightly burning in the furnaces, and with "springs" on the cables, he was ready to slip and run at the first indication of danger.

Throughout the day the wind had been blowing a gale, one of those fierce "Northers" so common in the West Indies, but as evening approached the tempest lulled, and when the bright light on the outer reef streamed forth over the waters, a warning to approaching mariners, the weather had begun to resume its wonted tranquility.

Pierre Chapelle, the keeper, was away from his post of duty. Some said he was supporting Legitime, but those who knew the man best were aware that he was filling the position of petty officer on board the Mercedes. Yet the lantern within the old tower upon the shore was never neglected, for the delicate hands of his beautiful daughter Estelle trimmed the wicks.

Several hours had elapsed since the sun went down, but the lovely Creole still remained in the turret, gazing out through the window at the surf which was still beating heavily upon the coral boulders. Suddenly she was startled by some object striking against the pane with such force as to shiver the glass.

An instant only the young girl felt alarmed, then she smiled, for she knew what had caused her momentary fright. Some bird, in its nocturnal wanderings, attracted by the glare of the beacon, had flown headlong to its death.

"Poor thing!" murmured Estelle compassionately, "perhaps it is only stunned. I will descend and see."

Hurrying down the short flight of stone steps the maiden issued forth into the night and went in search of the wounded bird. She found it where it had fallen; and, picking it up carefully, returned to the lantern-room.

A glance convinced Estelle that the victim of its own rashness was of no ordinary species. She examined its plumage more closely, and was astonished to find a piece of thin paper firmly secured to one of the tail feathers by a fine, hair-like wire.

Relieving the feathered messenger of its burden, Estelle opened the missive and read,—

"Legitime has learned that you are in or near Aux-Cayes, and has sent the Men-of-War, Belize and Tausant, to attempt your capture. They sailed this morning from Port-au-Prince, July 10th.

A few moments, Estelle contemplated the important despatch, while the unfortunate bearer lay dead in her hand. Then it dawned upon her that the warning must reach its destination and she must speed it on, for was not her own father on board the Mercedes? And another, a young sailor, and the girl's heart gave a quick bound as she thought of the brave mariner who had asked her to be his wife when the cruel war should draw to a close.

Quickly thrusting the paper into the bosom of her dress, and drawing the light lace mantle, which was suspended to her shoulders, over her dark, luxuriant hair, Estelle again descended the stairs and hastened to a sheltered cove, where a small skiff lay moored to the drooping branch of a mango tree.

She loosened the painter, grasped the oars, and pushed out into the bay. As the courageous girl rounded the low point of land the outlines of the patriots' vessels, the Mercedes and Jacque-Mal, became visible.

Estelle pulled straight towards the former, but when within a few feet of the craft which she sought, her way was checked by the challenge—

"Qui va la?"

But only for an instant did our heroine hesitate, then she recognized the voice of her betrothed.

"Francois Maniquat! It is I, Estelle!" she exclaimed joyfully. "Where is your American commandant! I have a message for him. He is in danger."

"Danger, mademoiselle?" was asked, in a voice that to Estelle bore a strong foreign accent. "What new danger threatens us?"

Ere the girl could answer, her boat touched the side-steps, and assisted by Francois Maniquat she climbed to the deck, where she was confronted by a tall, fine-looking man, wearing a long, broad-bladed sword, and with two glittering revolvers thrust into his belt, while his attire was a combination of naval and civic costume.

"This, monsieur," returned the maiden, placing the paper in the American's hand, "was brought to the lighthouse tower to-night by a poor pigeon which beat out its frail life against the glass of the lantern. You will know whether it is of importance or not."

The commander took the message and hurried with it to his cabin, where he remained but a moment, then reappeared and issued several orders to his men in quick succession.

Turning to Estelle he grasped her hand and said with much earnestness:

"Mademoiselle, you have this night performed a deed of heroism for which every patriot of Hayti should feel grateful to you. The warning sent by a friend has come to our hand just in time. Now let the Tausant and Belize of the whole of Legitime's fleet appear, we shall be ready to receive them. But you, my dear young lady, must hasten again on shore, for perchance ere long this deck will present a scene unfit for your eyes to witness. Francois, you will see that Mademoiselle is safely escorted to her home."

"Pardon, Monsieur Commandant, can you at this time afford to spare any of your force?" asked the young seaman.

"Monsieur," interposed Estelle, "Francois Maniquat's duty is here with you. I came alone, and fear not so to return. Au revoir!" and without further parley the daughter of the lighthouse keeper descended to her boat and pulled away in the darkness, thankful that she had not been too late to accomplish her mission.

Ere Estelle reached the cove a rocket ascended from the deck of the Mercedes. It was the signal for her consort to get under weigh and put to sea, where there would be plenty of room to manœuvre.

When the girl reached her station in the lantern-tower she saw the two vessels of the patriots move slowly out of the harbor. An hour later the boom of a gun reached her ears, followed by another, and she knew that the battle had begun.

Oh, how she prayed for the success of her friends. All through the night the brave girl remained at her post of observation. Occasionally she caught sight of the streaming trail of fire from a rocket as one vessel signalled to another, while the boom of a cannon was almost incessant.

As morning approached, everything became quiet, and she knew that the struggle had been decided. But who are the victors.

When the sun arose, Estelle descried the smoke of two steamers close down upon the horizon.

Slowly the vessels drew in towards the land, and ere long the Mercedes and Jacque-Mal, battered and torn from their recent fierce encounter, rounded the outer reef.

As they passed the lighthouse tower each discharged a gun and dipped their colors in respectful salute to the heroine who had brought them the timely warning.

It had come none too soon, for scarcely was the American clear of the harbor ere he saw the Belize and Tausant coming down upon him under a heavy press of steam. The fight had been a dodging one, but the superior seamanship of the Insurgent Admiral asserted itself, and although he did not effect the capture of either of the enemy, he succeeded in sending them back to Port-au-Prince in a very dilapidated condition.

Two months later victory rested on the banners of Hyppolite, and after the vessels of the vanquished had been turned over to their American ally, the lighthouse keeper, Pierre Chapelle, and his young shipmate, Francois Maniquat, asked leave to return to Aux-Cayes, where a happy and joyful wedding took place, joining the sailor who had taken part in the memorable strife and the brave girl who had carried the warning in time to save the infant fleet of the patriots.—[Yankee Blade.

The Desert Doomed.

The wonderful results of irrigation have been shown in a most remarkable manner by a freak of the Colorado River. Last year the mystery of Salton Lake attracted the attention and wonder of the state until its source was found in a break in the river bank. This year a phenomenon not less wonderful is to be seen in the same region. The desert has been transformed. The bare sands that have made the region terrible to travelers and stockmen have given place to verdure. Underbrush has covered the country in the line of the inundation, and where only the hardiest of desert plants could before maintain a precarious struggle for existence luxuriant vegetation now covers the land.

The desert is doomed. Its disappearance may not be seen by this generation or the next, yet the time is coming when orchards and fields will cover the thousands of square miles now given over to desolation. The infrequent desert plant and the occasional buzzard will give away to all the products of the tropical and semi-tropical lands that its portion is fit to raise.

The day may come when the present Colorado desert will be reckoned among the most productive land in California. There was a time when the plains of Kern and Tulare were held but little more in esteem than is the desert of today. The magic power of irrigation has transformed the old alkali plains into a garden, and it will do as much for the dreaded Colorado desert.—[Madera (Cal.) Mercury

How a Newsboy Collected a Bill.

There is a South Side boy who is bound to be a Napoleon in finance if he lives. His age is 14, and a little while ago he ran a newspaper route. A certain South side doctor was his customer, and when the physician's bill reached $1 the boy presented it. It was hard to collect. The boy called several times, but the doctor never had the dollar. The physician moved away and the lad lost sight of him for a time, but finally located him on the West Side and renewed his attacks.

At last one day he told his mother he would make one more effort, and then if that were not successful he would give it up. Accordingly he went to the doctor's office and found the doctor out. But inside the door hung the customary slate. On it the boy wrote, "Call at ——— street, William Smith." The doctor called and the boy saw him coming up the street. He told his mother what he had done, and said: "Now, I will go and hide and you can show him the bill." "I will do nothing of the kind, Willie Smith," said the lady, "and you ought to be ashamed of yourself." A young lady visitor in the family thought more of the scheme and, confronting the doctor at the door, presented the bill. The professional man said that the joke was on him, paid the dollar, and went away laughing.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

A Texas sheriff, with papers in a civil suit, entered the house of an attractive widow and said:

"Madam, I have an attachment for you."

The widow blushed, but said something about reciprocation.

"You must proceed to court."

"I prefer that you do that—"

"Come, hurry, please, the justice is waiting."

"Oh, well, then you have the license, I suppose?"

The sheriff cleared himself in time.—[Texas Siftings.

BIRDS OF THE SEA.

A Storm's Approach Throws Them Into a Panic.

In Prolonged Gales Thousands Are Sometimes Killed.

The heavy storms of the sea trouble not the ships which sail upon its waters, but the many sea birds that live and float upon the stormy Atlantic are greatly disheartened and frightened by the furious anger of old Neptune. Along the rocky coasts of New England, or the sandy reefs of the southern states, the flocks of sea fowl denote the approaching storm by wild and unearthly cries, which later mingle with the roar of the surf, and the wash of the rain and spray. Far out at sea the birds utter wild cries of alarm when the ocean begins to darken and the wind to moan across the expansive waste of waters, and with all the speed possible they fly toward some point of land to escape the danger.

The few which are caught in the storm, far from the land, make the wild screaming of the storm more horrible by their piteous cries and excited calls. Washed hither and thither by the relentless storm, they fly around in hopeless search for some harbor of retreat. Should the light of some passing vessel, or the flash light of a warning lighthouse, attract their attention, they are lured on to a danger far greater than that experienced from the waves and winds.

Storms do not always warn the birds in time to permit them to reach the shore. The terns, petrels, gulls, ducks and other sea fowl may be far from the shore, skimming over the water in graceful sweeps, when a coast storm suddenly comes out of the northwest.

At the first sign of such a change in the weather the birds invariably seek some harbor of safety, but if the storm shuts them out from the coast they are forced to fly around in flocks until accident leads them to a retreat. Sea fowl at such times flock together, and a lost company may number thousands of birds, representing a heterogeneous collection of all the species of sea birds. Such motley collections frequently dash against the light-house of some exposed point, where hundreds of their number are killed by the collision. Ocean steamers serve as an allurement for them, and they follow the light of the vessel as a moth does the candle light. If not attracted by any light the birds fly around until exhausted by their exertions, or until the storm abates.

During prolonged storms thousands of lost sea fowl are destroyed upon the ocean through their inability to reach land, or to outride the furious gales. While a large proportion of the flock would eventually succumb to the fury of the wind and waves, there are many others that would show their marvelous powers in outriding the storm.

To fly against a gale that is blowing at the rate of forty or fifty miles an hour would require bones of iron and muscles of steel, and the lost birds very rarely succeed in holding their own in such a storm. They buffet with a gale bravely, circling around and around to make headway against it, but in time they are swept far out to sea. The waves offer no resting place for them, and they are forced to trust entirely to their wings for safety.

After heavy storms of several days the terns and petrels have been found a thousand miles from the shore, weak and almost dead from their exertions. Others have been discovered floating on the water dead, the black-and-blue patches on their bodies telling the terrible story of strain and hopeless exertion. They fought bravely against the adverse elements and only succumbed after a long battle. Incoming vessels have brought solitary sea fowl that would light upon the masts of the ships when completely exhausted after fighting against the storms. This welcome place of rest is secured despite all presence of danger from the passengers.

Floating spars and wrecks have been the means of saving the lives of such lost birds. They would float on them for hours or days until they became thoroughly rested from their labors, and then they would begin their long journey toward some shore at the first favorable opportunity. Their instinct at such times is unerring, and they generally make for the nearest point of land, although it may be hundreds of miles away and they are completely turned around. It may be, however, that they take their bearings from the sun while they are floating upon the temporary resting buoys.—[Detroit Free Press.

The Czar's Yachts.

Emperor Alexander's yacht, Poliarnays Zvesda, or Polar Star, is the largest pleasure boat that has ever been built. We might say that it is a marine palace. It is 300 feet long, draws nineteen feet, and is 4900 tons burden. The crew numbers 300 picked men, commanded by Prince Chakhovsky. The service is innumerable. An idea of it may be formed by one single item—an orchestra of fifty musicians, always ready to charm, and shorten the lengths of the journeys. But it must be said that these are singularly abridged by the extraordinary speed of the splendid vessel. The Polar Star travels ordinarily at the rate of eighteen knots an hour. On her trial trip she made nineteen and a half. She made the recent trip from Cronstadt to Copenhagen in thirty-eight hours.

The apartments of the Czar and the Empress are of course on the starboard side, the place of honor. The two bedrooms are en suite. The first things that attract attention are the height of the ceilings and the immense size of the windows, and then the incomparable brilliancy of the woodwork. In the Czar's study there is a writing desk that one might take for a beautiful casting of tortoise shells. It is of maple and marvellously polished. A few family photographs, a copper image of Saint Alexander, and an image of Christ form the only decorations of the bed chamber. The same simplicity in the rooms of the Czarina. The walls and furniture are of molesquine; empire design on a clear ground, parallel bands supporting crowns.

But the favorite yacht of the imperial family is the Tsarevna, which may be translated either as the daughter or the fiancee of the Czar. This yacht is commanded by Captain Friedrichs. If the Polar Star is a magnificent palace, the Tsarevna is a retreat. It is made sumptuously for the admission of intimate friends only. There is no room in it for suites. It is on board this vessel that the Czar, the Empress, and children take refuge in the summer months from the annoyances of imperial grandeur. The dining-room is divided into two pieces. Consequently, it is also the parlor. As all the family are fond of music, the little piano is always open. The old music scores, ranged upon a little shelf, are well worn and thumbed. Sometimes the Czar, when in a pleasant mood, takes a part in the concert. He plays the flute, not as a virtuoso, but without pretension.—[Figaro.

A Model Colony Town.

American and English capitalists, headed by I. G. Greene of New York, have begun a novel enterprise in Southern California. This is the foundation of a model colony town in San Diego county, twelve miles south of Riverside. It is called Alessandro, after the hero of Mrs. Jackson's "Ramona." The town is to be built on each side of the railroad, the business houses on one side and residences on the other. Connection between the two will be by subways and liberal space on each side of the railroad will be laid out in little parks. To prevent speculation every purchaser of a lot must agree to build a house to cost not less than $2000, and this must conform to a certain style of architecture. No lots will be sold until the streets are all paved, sidewalks laid, sewers completed, and gas or electricity put in. This will occupy about two years. The company controls 2000 acres, divided into twenty-acre tracts, and these will be planted with oranges and other fruits. Frederick Law Olmstead has laid out the place, and the sewerage has been designed by an expert. If all provisions are carried out, this colony town will surpass Pasadena or Riverside in beauty.—[New York Tribune.

Electricity in Warfare.

A clever piece of work was recently done by the telegraph battalion of an English regiment in the course of some night experiments. An extensive cable was rapidly laid over the roughest possible ground, and that, too, without the slightest assistance from searchlights, and the lieutenant general was thus enabled not only to find a lost brigade, but to control the simultaneous advance and attack of three separate brigades on an earthwork at midnight. The telegraph, in fact, rendered a most difficult and doubtful operation comparatively easy and certain. At some late manœuvres too, a highly useful attempt was made to produce on a map at headquarters a plan of battle, step by step, as it progressed many miles away, by means of reports wired from the field. The attempt did not succeed because the maps available were not on a sufficient scale; but the feasibility of the plan was demonstrated, while its value to a general directing operations over a wide field is obvious. With large scale maps, a balloon and increased observing staff it is likely to be made a most important aid to the strategist and the tactician.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

A dairy, stock farm and agricultural experiment station are to be established this year, in connection with the University at Leipzig.

Modes of Burial in All Countries.

The Mohammedans always, whether in their own country or in one of adoption, bury without coffin or casket of any kind.

During the time of the old Roman empire the dead bodies of all except suicides were burned.

The Greeks sometimes bury their dead in the ground, but more generally cremated them in imitation of the Romans.

In India, up till within the last few years, the wife, either according to her wishes or otherwise, was cremated on the same funeral pyre that converted her dead husband's remains into ashes.

When a child dies in Greenland, the natives bury a live dog with it, the dog to be used by the child as a guide to the other world. When questioned in regard to this peculiar superstition, they will only answer: "A dog can find his way anywhere."

The natives of Australia tie the hands of their dead together and pull out their nails; this is for fear that the corpse may scratch its way out of the grave and become a vampire.

The primitive Russians place a certificate of character in the dead person's hands, which is to be given to St. Peter at the gates of heaven.—[Atlanta Constitution.

Kindness Tames Easily.

The faculty with which birds and small animals are tamed by kindness is not generally appreciated. The robin sings by our doorway all the summer long, yet we rarely think of him or individualize him. The robin, however, is a very kindly bird, and if he is given a little encouragement he will readily learn to come at your call, and often take food from your hands. The brown-thrasher is another sociable bird, which frequently builds her nest near the haunts of men, and is known to have allowed little children, who have gained her confidence, to feed her on her nest. Some people seem to have the art of gaining the love of birds and little wild creatures of the woods. Even a creature with so little intelligence as our common frog may be trained to know the difference between individuals, and will sit for hours while you scratch his back and feed flies to him. Even the squirrel, the most timid and wary of all wild creatures, soon learn confidence from kindness.—[New York Tribune.

A Cent Well Invested.

Miss A. J. Anderson, matron of the Door of Hope, a charitable institution for girls, found a cent in the street. At that time the Door of Hope was contemplating buying a cemetery lot in which to bury the girls who died while in its care, and Miss Anderson declared that she would consecrate the cent to this cause.

She bought an egg and sold the chicken that was hatched from it for a dollar. The dollar was invested in silk ribbons, cardboard and fancy articles.

Out of the cardboard were cut Scriptural texts, and the silk was crocheted into little rings, which with strips of satin sash ribbon made good photograph holders. The fancy articles were sold at good profits.

Now Miss Anderson has nearly $12, and she hopes to have at the expiration of the year enough money to pay for a centre-piece in the cemetery lot which has been purchased.—[New York World.

Where Science Fails.

After all, science can scarcely explain the way of anything. It merely points out the order in which natural processes occur. Preyer holds that sleep is caused by the products of decomposition, lactic acid and creatin taking up the oxygen in the blood. The functions of the gray matter of the cortex cannot be exercised without a plenteous supply of arterial blood any more than the zinc and copper of a voltaic pile will evolve electricity without sulphuric acid. Thus the blood conveys a stimulus or imparts a capacity to the nerve tissue during waking, while during sleep it has a separate and distinct function—that of repairing waste. Apparently these two processes cannot go on in the brain at once, or at least only to a degree too limited to prevent a speedy exhaustion of the vital powers if sleep be withheld.—[Chicago Herald.

A Linguistic Enterprise.

Senor De Lancinel of Mexico is fitting out at his proper expense an expedition into Central America for the purpose of collecting data for the study of the Maya language. The work is to be done under the direction of an international advisory committee, and Dr. Hilborne T. Cresson, the well-known ethnologist, has charge of the expedition. The Mayas comprise sixteen distinct tribes in Central America and Yucatan, possessing an abundant literature, chiefly in cultured tablets. It is proposed now to photograph these so that students may ponder over them at their leisure. There are some Maya books, long sheets of paper "folded like a screen."—[New Orleans Picayune.

TORCH AND BULLET.

Tennessee Troops Battle With Free Miners.

The Troops in Control After a Fierce Contest.

The determined stand made by the free miners in Tennessee's coal region against the employment of convict labor resulted in incendiarism and bloodshed, and the calling out of all the State's available troops by the Governor. After the miners had burned the stockades at Tracy City and Inman and driven away the convicts, they met with a temporary repulse at Oliver Springs, but on the following day the stockade there was also taken and burned, and the soldiers and convicts were expelled from the district.

Then, flushed with their many victories, the miners attacked the neighboring stockade at Coal Creek, known as Fort Anderson. Colonel Anderson, the commander, was captured, and his life threatened by the angry miners. After several assaults, in which a number of lives were lost, Coal Creek was also captured, but by this time the whole State was aroused.

On the following day Tennessee troops, under the command of General Carnes, reached Coal Creek, took possession of the village and relieved the beleaguered soldiers at Fort Anderson.

Prior to the arrival of General Carnes the miners ambushed a detachment which went over the mountains under command of Major Carpenter within a quarter of a mile of Fort Anderson, killed three of the soldiers and forced the rest to retreat.

General Carnes, with 1200 men and a six-inch and a Gatling gun, reached Coal Creek about 9 o'clock A. M. He captured the outposts of the insurgents without opposition, placed 200 of the miners under arrest, and threatened that if General Anderson was not delivered up by 1 P. M. he would exterminate the prisoners.

The miners promised to bring Anderson in by 1 o'clock, but the hour passed and he did not appear. Then General Carnes again threatened retaliation, and at about 5 P. M. Anderson was delivered up.

General Anderson had been captured by five men coming under a flag of truce. He was enticed from Fort Anderson into the village by a promise of safety. Turning the corner he met a mob who took him to the hotel and produced a letter to his lieutenant, which was an order for the surrender of the stockade and fort. Though threatened with hanging he steadily refused to sign the paper, and asked only that he be shot, and his grave marked so that his family could find it.

At 7 o'clock P. M. a special train bearing the bodies of the men who were killed in the battle at Coal Creek in the morning, three men who were wounded and 125 volunteers who had gone to the front, rolled into the depot at Knoxville; 3000 people were gathered about the station, and the excitement was higher than at any time since the trouble began. When the train stopped the men poured out of the coaches and formed in a line, through which their dead comrades were carried in military style. The company formed with arms reversed and marched behind the bodies to the Court House.

Not until the arrival of this train was it possible to get a correct statement of the battle and the exciting incidents leading up to it. Five men were killed in all. The dead militiamen are: J. T. Waitha l, of Knoxville, railway clerk, aged 22; Bruce Givens, farmer, Knox County, aged 39; militiaman of the Second Regiment (name unknown) and supposed to be from Chattanooga. The wounded are: Thomas L. Carty, lawyer of Knoxville, shot through the left groin, injuries may prove fatal; Samuel G. Heisted, prominent lawyer and Democratic politician, slightly injured; John Milton, laborer, slightly wounded.

Two miners were killed. They are George Miller, of Coal Creek, and George Neil, of Oneida, Tenn. John Wilson, a miner of Coal Creek, was slightly wounded in the heel. J. M. Gaut, a business man of Knoxville, and one of the volunteers, was badly injured by falling over a ledge of rocks.

General Carnes captured nearly 300 miners and confined them in a church at Coal Creek.

The dead bodies of twenty-seven miners, killed in the various engagements with the troops, were found on the mountains. A number of wounded miners were taken away by their comrades.

Volunteers from all parts of the State hastened to the scene of the insurrection, and guns and ammunition were supplied by the Federal authorities and the authorities of adjoining States. Mass meetings were also held throughout the State, at which resolutions condemning Governor Buchanan for his inactivity were passed.

Federal Arms Furnished.

On application of Governor Buchanan the Secretary of War ordered 600 stand of arms to be sent at once from Indianapolis to Knoxville where they were distributed to the forces gathering at that point. Thirty thousand rounds of ammunition came with the guns. The lack of arms has been an embarrassing feature of the situation, as the volunteers have armed themselves with whatever weapons they could procure.

BUILDINGS GOING UP.

Condition of the Structures For the Great Fair.

Work at Jackson Park, Chicago, has progressed considerably of late. Except on the Manufacturers' Building, all the structural iron work is now in place. The Machinery Hall and Electricity Building are the only structures incomplete. Work on landscape gardening is now far advanced. Twenty-three State buildings are in progress. The Washington Building will at once be commenced. Montana will probably be the first State Building finished, for the interior work as well as the exterior staff work is already well advanced. The Turkish village on the Midway plaisance will be immediately started. Work has been commenced on the building for Germany. The Government departments are being actively pushed forward. The main building is about finished, except around the base of the dome, while the battle-ship Illinois is now commencing to look something like a man-of-war, with its white covering of cement and smoke-stacks in place. Work has also been begun on the Government life-saving station.

A MOTHER'S LOSS.

Three Children Killed by a Rattle snake, the Fourth Drowned.

A Madison County (Ga.) farmer named Wilson went to the mill, leaving his wife and four children contented and happy. Two hours later he returned to find his wife lying on the floor insensible, with the four dead children about her.

When restored to consciousness the mother said she had taken the baby to the spring, leaving the other children in the house. Hearing their cries she put the baby down and hurried back to the house, where she found two dead, the other dying.

The living one said they had been poking their fingers through a crack in the floor and a hen had been picking at them.

The mother went back to the spring after her baby and found it had fallen in the spring and been drowned. The third child had died when she got back to the house and the mother swooned away. Investigation showed that the supposed hen was a rattlesnake.

SEVEN MINERS KILLED.

Part of the Roof of a Mine in Wales Fell in—Three Others Injured.

A despatch from Swansea, Wales, states that a terrible accident occurred at one of the mines in that vicinity. While the men were at work in the mine, part of the roof fell in, crushing seven miners to death, and badly injuring three others, who were rescued.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited

FOR PRESIDENT:
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT:
CHARLES C. POOL,
Of Pasquotank.

THE SOUTHERN OLIGARCHY.

The result of the election in Alabama, disputed on the ground of fraud in deliberately counting out the votes of a white majority, and the echoes and revelations of the struggles in South Carolina and Tennessee, all go to show that it is not for a "white man's government" that the South is contending, but for the maintenance of a Southern oligarchy. The oligarchy, which began to assert itself soon after the war, has been growing more and more arrogant in the South, and more and more offensive to the masses of people, both white and black. The oligarchy resolved that Alabama must be kept in line as a Democratic State, and, if the charges made in behalf of Kolb, the Alliance candidate for Governor, are true, then the oligarchy has succeded in its purpose by the foulest corruption and intimidation.

The weapons of force and fraud which used to be aimed at the colored voters in the South are now being directed at the white voters who have declined to bow to the decrees of the oligarchy. It is an interesting as well as an ominous situation for the Southern Democracy, and brings out in vivid relief the rank villainy of the system by which the South has been kept solid these many years.

TWEEDLE-DEE AND TWEEDLE-DUM.

If Chairman Carter had dared to hold on to the office of Land Commissioner while engaged in directing the movement of the Republican campaign, the Mugwump and other hypocrite "reformers" would have spramed their throats in denouncing his action as wicked and subversive of good government.

The spectacle, however, of Chairman Harrity clinging with a vice-like grip to the fat office of Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania while he devotes his time to booming the cause of Cleveland and free trade strikes these pious souls as being eminently proper and correct.

The ears of these goody-goodey gentry are so large and so finely attuned that they can detect a difference between tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum without the aid of an audiphone.

FIGURE THIS OUT.

A little sum in arithmetic: If our sales with reciprocity countries increase in less than a year from $32,196,149 to $42,326,678, how long will it take to reach one hundred millions, provided the Democratic party is kept out of power?

The potent fact that crushes Democratic hopes and annihilates Democratic arguments is, that there has been more manufacturing and therefore more employment and more wages since the passage and operation of the McKinley tariff than during any previous similar period.

The Republicans have done all the tariff reforming that has been done since the war. Tariff reform on common sense principles, with the interest of American industries always in the foreground, and tariff reform as the cowardly euphism for free trade are two very different things.

It is not amiss to remark that the New York Sun, in advising a fellow Democrat publicly "not to make a fool of himself if he can help it," starts a train of thought that would decimate the Democratic party if followed to its legitimate conclusion.

Secretary Jerry Rusk announces that the United States is unable to keep up with the demand in Germany for American inspected meats. This emphasizes pretty conclusively the important value of recent Republican commercial arrangements.

In the campaign of 1884 the Democrats complained that the Republican Congress had hoarded $7,000,000 in money, yet under Cleveland's administration they hoarded seven and seventy millions and then loaned it to National Banks without interest.

Doubtless the only thing that causeditor Dana to decline Senator Ransom's request to write an indictment of the "Force bill" is the fear that he could not keep a straight face during the performance.

The Governor has appointed Hon. James C. McRae, of Cumberland, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Judge J. J. Davis, deceased.

CLEVELAND NO BETTER THAN HIS PARTY.

One of our metropolitan contemporaries says that he Chicago Convention nominated Cleveland because they were deluded into believing that he was a bit better than his party, and they therefore hoped that he would prove a little stronger than his party.

It is true that it does not require even the average merit of a third class Republican to give the cap of superiority to a so-called first-class Democrat. But Mr Cleveland does not even deserve this distinction. He would not rank at all in the Republican party. It has no class in to which he could be put.

The pre-requisites among qualifications to Republican good standing are sincerity and consistency but to even think of these qualities in connection with Mr. Cleveland would break up the facial immobility of the Egyptian sphinx into the convulsive contortions of Bill Nye amusement.

If all his heterogeneous views on National issues were collected and patched together into a coat which he could be forced to wear, it would possess all the bewildering variety of hues attributed to ancient Joseph's famous garment.

The Democrats were mistaken also in their conclusion. If Mr. Cleveland were better than his party this would constitute his greatest weakness. Democrats, as a rule, do not like even the comparative degree of goodness. "As bad as his party" is the proper Democratic qualification for office, and "worse than his party," if such a diabolical degree of depravity could be found upon the earth, would place its proud possessor upon the throne of Democratic supremacy. Cleveland is "as bad as his party" and, therefore, just as weak.

Maj. W. A. Guthrie, who was nominated for Associate Justice by the Peoples' party, declines to accept it. Being the regular counsel for two railroads, and at the time the Convention was assembling drawing legal documents and contracts to build a new one, in view of the party's position on railroads, he feels that he ought not to be its candidate.

Ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana, whose boom the Tammany tiger clawed into carpet rags at Chicago, announces his readiness to do anything he can for the ticket. Evidently brother Gray feels that none but a mighty mean man would raise a disturbance at a funeral.

"Ours is not a destructive party," says Grover Cleveland, and in is demonstrably correct. His party, however tried to be a destructive party in 1861, but the party of Lincoln and Grant entered an effective objection to its programme.

The Annual Silex Convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Greensboro on the 15th 16th, and 17th of September. Each local Union is entitled to one delegate for every twenty members and one delegate at large.

Past history has clearly demonstrated that industrial depression, low wages and general distress in the United States have invariably followed periods of Democratic revenue.

Republicans have proved that this country can make American tin.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26th, 1892.

Senator Perkins brings good republican news from Kansas, and as he never lets his wishes run away with his judgment, his opinion of the situation in that State is valuable and carries much weight, even with the Democrats who have been fondly hoping that tho people's party with the aid of the democratic votes, would carry Kansas. Senator Perkins considers it certain that the republican state ticket will win and that at least five republican Congressmen will be elected, with strong probabilities of a solid republican delegation. And he thinks that the republican electoral ticket will win, because of the increasing belief of the citizens that the success of the so-called people's party two years ago greatly injured the credit and material prosperity of the State, and because they thoroughly understand that a vote for the Weaver electors is an indirect vote for Cleveland, who when President opposed the wishes of the people of Kansas in everything. He says that the farmers of the State now understand that the McKinley tariff law is beneficial to them and that the statements made by Jerry Simpson and other calamity wailers, that the farmers are growing poorer every year, were but the demagogic utterances of men anxious to obtain offices for themselves, and that they were absolately without foundation.

There can be little doubt of the popularity of the President's retaliation proclamation when two Senators as wide apart, politically and geographically, as Paddock, of Nebraska, and Morgan, of Alabama, join in commending it. Senator Paddock says the message meets the unanimous approbation of the people of the northwest, regardless of political opinions, and that it will be the same with more extreme measures, should it be deemed necessary by the President to adopt such. Senator Morgan endorses the message, but regrets that it did not contain a more radical system of retaliation. He says that Canada has always been a bad neighbor, and has never lost an opportunity to make herself disagreeable and offensive, and that its government has persistently disregarded our rights from the seal fisheries of Alaska to the fisheries off the eastern coast, and that he thinks, the President might with propriety have gone much further in his proclamation than he did, even to the extent of preventing the shipment of Canadian goods through the United States. I must quote a few remarks of Senator Morgan's, in this connection. They are so broadly American and patriotic and sound so strange coming from a man who belongs to the same party, that adopted that free trade platform at Chicago: "It is ridiculous, shameful, for a country like this to be thinking always of what foreigners think or want. This country is too big to be trotted on England's knee and fed with pap. We are ready made for this country, for this hemisphere, and we should think and act for ourselves, with independence of the opinions or customs of foreigners. We are capable of producing anything that the human heart can desire and we are independent of the whole world outside."

LITERARY NOTICES.

The political kaleidoscope of Central and South America is continually changing, and probably few even of the best "posted" readers could name offhand the actual Presidents of the various Latin-American republics. The current (September) number of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY gives a concise account of them all, with numerous portraits and illustrations, in a timely article entitled "A Bird's-eye View of Latin-American Politics," by Jose Borrah. A vivacious and highly interesting paper, in this same number, is "With the Paris Art Student," by Corwin K. Linson, capitally illustrated by the author. Dr. W. Seward Webb's famous Shelburne Farms, on Lake Champlain, is described as "An American Gentleman's Estate," by George J. Manson. Other notable contributions are, "An Island of Amazons" (Capri), by Margaret B. Wright; "Beneath The Surface of the Sea," by Capt H. D. Smith, U. S. N.; "The Supernatural in History," by Lucy H. Hooper; "A day with Victor Hugo," by J. W. Fosdick; "A Cruise in the Erie Basin," by Don C. Seitz; and "Port Limon," by Cecil Charles. There are also excellent short stories and sketches by Charles H. Crandall, Etta W. Pierce, Frances Isabella Currie, Nora Marble, John McMullan, and others.

The September ECLECTIC opens an excellent issue with an article by Mr. James Bryce, entitled "Migration of Races of Men," full of historic interest. Rev. Horace Waller contributes an article on an important African problem under the title of "Side-Lights on Uganda." Two articles "Town Life Under The Restoration" and "A Journey to England in 1663," deal with the same period of English Social Life, and a very interesting and picturesque one at that. Coventry Patmore's Essayettes (for lack of a better word by the way), are charming little papers marked by this delightful writers felicity and delicacy of expression. Alfred Binet, one of the leading physiological writers of France, is represented by a masterly paper on "Mental Imagery," in which he explores some fascinating problems of mental phenomena. The article, "Midsummer Magic," by Vernon Lee, is a timely and agreeable study, and Mr. Osborne Morgan controverts the pessimistic views of Lady Jeune in his "Are We Really So Bad." "The Russian Crisis," the visitation of famine now affecting the Muscovite people, is treated by a former Siberian Exile. Many readers will turn with peculiar pleasure at this time to the exquisite poem by William Watson, "Shelley's Centenary," and the prose paper on Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley. The number has some excellent short stories, "The Little Napoleon of Caribou," "The Candidate for West Drum," and "A Trial By Lynch Law." There are not a few bright short papers in addition to those we have specially cited, and the whole number may be pronounced full of excellent reading both light and grave.

Disinterested Spectators.

Minneapolis Tribune.

The Democrats of Alabama are still fighting among themselves over their stuffed ballot-boxes and falsified returns. For once the Republicans of Alabama can afford to sit on the fence and grin.

Violence is Violence, Always.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

If by persuasion union men may prevent non-union men from taking up the work they have flung down, well and good: but when by intimidation or assault they force men to quit work they are willing and anxious to perform, strikers become as dangerous to the peace of society as Anarchists and are equally criminal in sight of the law.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Alex Wadsworth's Drug store.

Chills and fever of three years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—E. Watkins. Watkins House, Uptonville, Ky.

Dr. Thomas F. Wood, of Wilmington, and editor of the North Carolina Medical Journal, is dead. He was one of the brightest ornaments of the profession in the State, and a most useful citizen.

Bookkeepers and others of sedentary habits cure constipation with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Republican State Convention

July 28th 1892

A Convention of the Republican party of North Carolina is hereby called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday the 7th, day of September, 1892, to take such action regarding the nomination of a State ticket as said Convention in its wisdom shall determine.

The Chairmen of the several County Committees of the State, are requested to at once call County Conventions for the selection of delegates and alternates to said State Convention, pursuant to party plan or organization. Each County will be entitled to two delegates and two alternates for each member it may have in the lower House of the General Assembly. It is earnestly hoped and urged that full and fair notice of the holding of Township and County Conventions will be given, so that the will and choice of the people may be fully and fairly expressed in the selection of delegates to the State Convention, and that the delegates may be more fully representative of the ability, the loyalty, and the progressive opinions of the party.

By order of the Committee.

T. W. WINSTON, Secty. J. S. WILSON, Chairman.

NOTICE

The Republicans of Pasquotank will meet in regular County Convention at the Court House in Elizabeth City, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday the 10th of September, 1892, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Republican State Convention.

J. S. WILSON
Chairm'n. Ex. Com

Not Frightened By a Cam paign Lie.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 24th, (Special).—The cry of the organized Democracy in Alabama during the late campaign was the "Force Bill," and in his speech in Birmingham Monday night, Congressman Herbert laid down the "Force" bill as the issue. "The Alliance Herald," the organ of the Jeffersonian Democracy, Kolb's side in the late campaign, says editorially in reference to this issue: "The weakest 'mamby pamby' nonsense that can be involved to frighten an Alabama into the "Force Bill". The frauds in Alabama under the peculiar [illegible] to vote in this State, [illegible] discount the [illegible] campaign liar can resort to the 'Force Bill.'"

Recommended as a Model Town.

From the Raleigh Register.

There are many of smaller place in Newfoundland, where the average earnings of the inhabitants are not one-quarter what the Homestead wages average, whose inhabitants would hide their heads in bitter shame if one half of these things (about lack of pavements, sewers, water, libraries and bookstores) could truthfully be said against them.

Brain workers keep your heads clear and bowels open. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

It is reported here that Mr. W. H. Lucas, Chief Shell Fish Commissioner, is summoned to Newbern to answer the charges preferred against him sometime ago.—Progress.

Take Tutt's Pills Take Simmons Liver Regulator for Dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn.

The Washington Progress learns that Hon. F. M. Simmons of Newbern, has been employed to bring a suit of slanderous nature, the town of Washington for the death of Mr. Josiah Gibbs, who died, some suppose, from being confined in the town lock up some time ago.

Washington Gazette says: "Quince Green was killed by Henry Covell with a brush hook, we hear, in Currituck Saturday night. The difficulty was over an umbrella both colored.

The statement is made by the conductors of the teachers' institutes that 45 per cent. of the North Carolina voters cannot read their ballots.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

NOTICE

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.
In the Superior Court.

John F. Davis, Plaintiff, vs. Harvey Terry and wife, Allen Timothy [illegible] and wife Hannah.

The defendants Harvey Terry and wife and Timothy [illegible] will take notice, that the plaintiff in the above entitled action has commenced an action against them to compel the execution of a deed for one-half of the "Great Park Lots," and thirteen hundred rods in addition to said one half, pursuant to the terms of an agreement made and entered into about April 22nd, 1884 and of record in Pasquotank County. And the said defendants will further take notice, that they are required to be and appear at the next term of Superior Court for the County of Pasquotank, to be held on the [illegible] Monday of September, 1892, then and there to answer or demur to the complaint then to be filed, and see proceedings, or judgment will be given for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at office of Clerk of Superior Court for the County of Pasquotank at Elizabeth City, this the 1st day of August, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Wm. J. Griffin, Atty, for pl'ff. Clerk Superior Court, Pasquotank Co.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Many times Actuated have been unable to work for us, by Anna Hagar, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Blum, Toledo, Ohio. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. Always. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Fulfilled unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. B. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS
STOCK: THE VERY BEST.
STYLE: HANDSOME AS ANY TEN-CENT CIGAR.
PRICE: FIVE FOR TEN CENTS.
TRY THEM

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
FOWLER & CO.

THE ELIZABETH CITY ACADEMY.
LIZABETH CITY, N. C
Will open its Fifteenth annual term on
Monday, September 19, 1892.
Both Sexes. Prepares for Business or College. Shorthand and Typewriting added to the curriculum. Music a special feature of the School. Low rates of Board and Tuition. Send for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Or S. E. MARTIN,
Assoiate Principal

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL COMPANY
NAG'S HEAD, N. C,
BATHING, FISHING, SAILING, DRIVING, SHOOTING, WATCHING THE BILLOWS ROLL, &c.
SEASON OF 1892.
The Steamer "Clarence," new and elegantly equipped, will make regular trips until about the 15th of September. An entire change has been made in the management of the Hotel. The services of an EXPERIENCED CATERER, A FIRST CLASS HOTEL COOK AND WELL TRAINED WAITERS have been secured. A lady of refinement and experience has accepted the position of Matron. Trains will make frequent trips from the Hotel to the Ocean. There will be accommodations for horses of guests of the Hotel.
TABLE SUPPLIES
will be carefully stocked with pure wines and liquors, and will be under the management of a scientific and expert attendant. Every effort will be made to add to the pleasure and promote the happiness of the guests
NAG'S HEAD HOTEL CO.
GEO. P. GATLING, Man'r

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
Instruction is offered in four, general courses of study, six shorter courses and a large number of special courses, and in Law Medicine and Engineering. The Faculty contains twenty-one chairs.
Scholarships and loan funds are available for needy young men of talent and character. The next session begins Sept 1. For catalogue and full information address PRESIDENT WINSTON, at Chapel Hill, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Deale

In Fresh Fish, Lobster Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents,

INSURANCE!
Agents Wanted.
THE NATIONAL CAPITOL LIFE ASSOCIATION offers special inducements to all who want Insurance,
Call and examine or write for our Plan and Tariff before insuring elsewhere. We can assuredly please you.
A live local Agent wanted in every county in North Carolina. Apply to the under-signed at Columbia, N. C.
Arthur Spruill,
Executive Special Agent for the State of North Carolina.

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC GIVES ALL FEVERS
The Only Remedy of its Kind.
RELIEVES AT ONCE
all Feverish conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all serious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.
Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Ague Cake and LaGrippe at once. No Bad Effects.
A Medical Record Without Parallel:
Yellow Fever, Jacksonville, Fla., 1888; Typhoid Fever, Negaunee, Mich., 1889; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Colds, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Influenza or LaGrippe.
The Proprietor's guarantee with $1.00 bottles.
Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per bottle.
Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.
DIFFUSIBLE TONIC FOR CHILLS

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND
Oil Clothing
is warranted the Best in the World!
Is more WATERPROOF,
Is STRONGER, and
will WEAR LONGER
than any other goods manufactured.
Ask for the "FISH BRAND." Take no other.
A. J. TOWER CO., Sole Agents, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

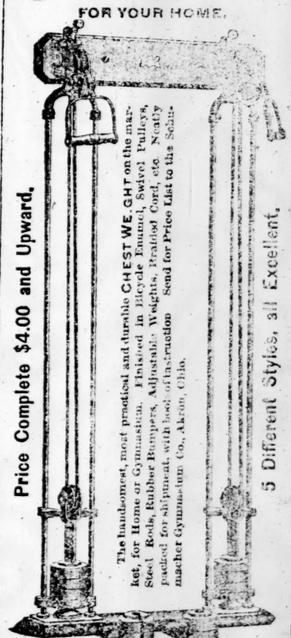
$21 $23.
SPECIAL RUN No. 19.
GREATEST VALUE ON EARTH.
Tyler's Famous Antique Oak Roll Curtain Desk complete, see special circulars.
No. 4004, 3 ft. 6 in. long, net $16.00
No. 4009, 4 ft. 6 in. " " $21.00
No. 4010, 5 ft. long, " " $23.50
Also one new 150 page catalogue for 1892. Cross out of about 40 per cent from former list. BOOKS FREE, postage 10c. Shipped from St. Louis, Mo., or Indianapolis, Ind.
BANK COUNTERS A SPECIALTY.
We refer to every Bank in Thirty States.
TYLER DESK CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SAVE 50 %

BY COOKING
YOUR FEED!
BE progressive, inform yourself, investigate what we claim. If it is true you want to avail yourself of it. Hundreds of farmers and stock-feeders testify to its great merits.
SAVE EXPENSE OF GRINDING
MAKES TWICE THE FAT
FEEDS DOUBLE THE STOCK,
SAVES Two Dollars every time the contents are cooked and fed out.
CIRCULARS, FULL INFORMATION AND POINTS TO STOCK-FEEDERS FREE.
Mitchell Machine Co., KENDALLVILLE, INDIANA.

SOUTHERN BRASS & RUBBER CO.

Richmond, Va.

BOSTON CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.

The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Padded Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

CYCLE OF BEAUTY

MEN AND THE TITANIA
(The Queen of Fabrics)
FOR LADIES.
STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE
DIAMOND FRAME
CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES
WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL
SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE
ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

AGENTS WANTED, SALARY OR COMMISSION.
SAMPLES MAILED FREE.
THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

ROYAL SEWING MACHINE
WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.
ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

NO CURE NO PAY
ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS
WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF
TETTERINE!
THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR
Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases.
If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.
Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.
MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.
I. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the fibres in the roasting, and each article is basting itself as the operation progresses, no drying out or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, but all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Fowls must be made tender and delicate roasted in this roaster, sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven, the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by
MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

THREE POINTS
POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER
SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE POZZONI'S POINTS

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED,

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation etc. I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in its effect; indeed I consider it to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McILROY, Macon.

DIRECTORY.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER,

Corner Main Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND. All Orders filled Promptly. All coal screened before leaving the yard, lowest prices guaranteed.

Oilwood Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

- PATENTS. -

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & Co,

OPP. THE PATENT OFFICE,

Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1892.

Ho for the Fair!

Remember the dates, Oct. 4, 5, 6.

Farmers have commenced pulling fodder.

How the political cauldron is beginning to throw out steam!

Everybody at Nag's Head appear to be having a good time.

The later general crop reports are not so favorable.

Judge Hoke, of the 11th, District, will hold the courts of this District beginning at Currituck next week.

Timothy A. Williams, of Perquimans, died on Wednesday, aged — years. A leading citizen and a good man.

Mr. Riley Meads and Miss Mary Davis, both of Salem, this county, were married last week.

The contract of the steamer "Clarence" will close on the 12 h. of September, after which she will be taken off the line to Nag's Head.

While the CAROLINIAN opposes and criticises the measures and acts of the Democratic party it always practices what it preaches—personal toleration to political opponents.

A number of inquiries continue being made about Elizabeth City's manufacturing possibilities, and copies of the CAROLINIAN are asked for. The letters are replied to and the papers sent.

Col. Harry Skinner now that you are made a special target for Bourbon invective, intolerance and intemperation, do your cars run? They promise that they will arrive yet. Will they?

Geo. W. Ward esq., secretary of the Pork Fair Association, is a hustler. He is doing good and effective work. Perhaps here fell and active cooperation and the coming Fair can be made out worth all the pains of it.

How the Democrats are trying to dodge the real issue—the tariff, by trying to substitute the "Force Bill" spook. Only the timid can be influenced, but then it's this class they are after. Their votes count.

Lots on Saturday evening four men started from Edenton in a sail boat across the sound, and when about two miles from the other shore one of them named Geo. W. Elliott, engineer of the Tug Boat "Fairmount," owned by Benbury & Co., fell overboard and was drowned.

The CAROLINIAN can well understand how a conscientious and truth-seeking Democrat can become a Republican. It is a change from darkness to light, from error to truth. But how any intelligent Republican can honestly join the Democratic party is one of the inexplicable mysteries.

It is reported that Judge Albertson has joined the party he has so vehemently denounced and so mercilessly excoriated for a quarter of a century! The CAROLINIAN has none other than kindly feelings for Judge and if his conscience rests easier on leaving the party he has so ably defended and whose principles he has so ardently professed to believe in during the best years of his life, it's benefit to it is, "go in peace."

A copy of the A. M. E. Zion Church Quarterly, edited by J. J. Clancy, at Wilmington, N. C., is on our table. It is designed to represent the character, religious theory, development and general progress of the Colored Race in America. It is a creditable and ably edited magazine and is filled with a goodly variety of articles—interesting, pertinent and instructive. Subscription only $1 15. Address the editor at Wilmington, N. C.

The CAROLINIAN's reply to "inquirer" is: The Lodge Election bill, called the "Force bill," was defeated in a Republican Senate over two years ago. No one has any hope of renewing it. As for the National Republican platform it declares for free elections—that every voter shall have the right to cast one ballot and to have that ballot counted as cast. Simply that and nothing more. Does "Inquirer" object to this? Can any honest man do so?

We acknowledge a call, on Saturday, from Rev. Isaac Newton Phelps, of New York. He had spent the week at Nag's Head, and said it was hugely enjoyed. He is a man of culture and an entertaining conversationalist. He preached at the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and night. We had the pleasant edification of hearing the sermon in the morning. The text was Delilah's appeal to Sampson, "Tell me, I pray thee, wherein thy great strength lies?" and his application to the Delilah (the World) of to-day and the Christian Church was forceful. He is an able preacher—a logician and orator. He left for New York on Monday.

The light of the sun has a bad effect on edge tools.

Find out what it costs to produce an article before figuring on profit

The moon has its influence, but it cannot make a good crop on poor land.

It pays to use the right kind of commercial fertilizers to a reasonable extent.

—No. 1 Timothy and Clover Hay at Robinson & Co.

Next to the beautiful carnation, the ripe watermelon is the pink of perfection.

Oh, how anxious the Democrats in readsboro are for a Republican State ticket.

Health lies in labor, and there is no royal road to it but through toil.

There is a great difference between politics and opinions. A man who has the former——can easily "chop" over to any party, but a man with the latter can't.

To "A Patron," the CAROLINIAN replies: There are forty-four States and seven territories, including the Indian Territory, which is not organized.

—Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes at Robinson & Co's

The Republicans of Chowan st Edenton on Monday nominated R. M. Lee for Representative; W. L. Griffin for Register of Deeds; and Jeremiah Ellis for Treasurer.

—Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

The CAROLINIAN has only this to say to a certain critic: It is addressed on all sides to-day that a day's wages will buy much more food, much more clothing and much more of the other necessaries of life than before the war.

—If you are in want of any Crockery or Glassware Robinson & Co is the place to get it.

Elizabeth City did not send any delegates to the Lucas Oyster Convention at Ocracoke for the reason that it was believed that it was to be a "packed" affair, and, according to the following from the Washington *Progress*, it proved to be:

We learn that the Oyster Convention held at Ocracoke last was a packed Convention, just as we predicted, when we advised our people not to send delegates.

—HALF PRICE! Ladies $1 lace serge shoes at 50c, and Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 button kid Serge shoes at 75c. at Fowler & Cos.

The CAROLINIAN is asked the origin of "giving no quarter." In an agreement between the Dutch and the Spaniards it was arranged that the ransom of an officer or soldier should be one-quarter of his pay. Hence, to beg "quarter," was to offer one-quarter of their pay to be left unhurt, and to refuse quarter was to decline the money consideration. Putting prisoners to death did not allow them the chance to offer or give quarter.

—WANTED. 20,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's New styles, reasonable prices.

—California Peaches, Apricots, white and black Cherries, Green Gage & Honey, French Soups, French Peas, Imported Pickles, Roast Turkey, Roast Chicken, Lunch Tongue, Chipped Beef, Potted Meats, &c, at Robinson & Co

LOCAL MENTION

Delightful weather. What nights for restful sleep!—Mr. C. W. Pool, who has been visiting here, has gone back to Lynchburg, Va, where he is in business.—Ripe for discussion, the big matured watermelons now in market.—Only a few weeks more of the frolicksome summer girl.—Mr. R. O. Preyer and family have returned from a six weeks visit to their old home at Cleveland, O. They report a grandly enjoyable time.—Write kind of persons, secretaries.—Robert P. Jenkins and James Hollowell left on Friday to attend the University at Chapel Hill. They will both be missed by their many friends and acquaintences here.—"This milk tastes as if it had been watered," said the paterfamilias. "I knew it is," said bright little Tommy, "I saw the cow taking a drink myself."—

A lovely place would be this earth
Were there no like e people in it;
The state of life would lose its mirth,
Were there no children to begin it.

—Men have always been known by the company they keep, and some women of society are estimated in the same way.—Miss Mattie Hill of Cleveland, O., is visiting Mr. and Mrs R. O. Preyer on Riverside. She expects to remain some time.—W. J. Griffin esq., is having a handsome residence built on North Road street. Elisha Overton is the contractor.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a visit on Saturday from Dr. C. B. Lincoln, of Avon. The Doctor is a man of intelligence, has decided opinions and is an earnest Republican.—The Fair Managers are at work. The Premium List is in the hands of the Printer.—The Chemist's best girl, Analyzer.—Strangers still coming and going.—It takes some pluck to get all the feathers off a chicken.—A drunkard is a man who loves whiskey better than his own family.—The local poet raises this in love and grammar:

This question strange occurs
In regard to a couple, allurin;
If she is his and he is hers,
Shall we say that they both are theirs?

—"What can I do for my little boy" asked a Fleming street mamma, "so that he won't want to eat between meals?" "Have the meals flicker together," replied the young gourmond.—The Tomato crop appears to be getting short.—The market continues to be fairly well supplied with fresh fish.—The CAROLINIAN goes into every county of the District and its local circulation is gradually increasing all the time. It gives the news, and that is what the people, irrespective of party, want.—Some of the girls are overhauling their Latin to find out whether or not "gallus" is the plural of gallic.—A large number of our colored people went on an excursion to Edenton on Friday to attend an Odd Fellows celebration there.—Moses Weisel is having a neat glass front put in his store on Water street.—The Methodist pulpit was occupied on Sunday morning and night by Rev. E. P. Wilson, of Hampton, Va. Both sermons were grandly eloquent. At the special request of the Pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church, he preached there in the afternoon.—P. S. Shipp is enlarging his dwelling on the corner of First and Cypress streets.—Miss Rena Dawson is getting up an Entertainment for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by Alex Wadsworth.

—Mr. Percy Vaughn has had a neat new house built on North Road st. Contractor Shipp did the work.—Rev. C. N. Donaldson, of Norfolk, called on Monday.—The Versifiersays:

'Gainst the fair sex 'tis plain that he
cherishes malice,
Who calls a young woman's suspender
a gallus.

But it's rather a mean way of referring to it, isn't it?—The Electric lights have now been on for over a week, and they appear to work all right.—General Smith, Superintendent of the State Guards, was here and inspected the Pasquotank Fifles on Wednesday evening. He spoke in complimentary terms of the drill and discipline.—Mr. Geo Gauthier and family, of Washington City, are visiting Mrs Grandy on Lawrence street.—Rev. C. S. Brown, editor of the Baptist "Pilot," and Principal of the Waters Institute at Winton, was in town yesterday, and gave us a call. He is a good teacher and a good Republican.—Mr. Nathan Ward, of Belvidere, is in the city visiting his brother G. W. Ward esq. He called and paid his respects.—Miss Bessie Sutton, of Suffolk, who has been visiting her friend Miss Minnie Scott, on Road street, left for home yesterday.—Robert D. Williams, who removed from here about a year ago to Newport News, Va., died there yesterday.—Mr. F. Atkins Murphey, of Newark, N. J., called last evening. He gave an interesting account of New Jersey politics, and since the jailing of the 65 ballot-box thieves the Republican chances for November are good.—J. Q. A. Wood esq., of Hertford, dropped in yesterday.—Rev. Mr. Snell, late of London, will fill the Baptist pulpit next Sunday morning and night.—Salomonsky's move into the new store to-day.—Presiding Elder Reed will preach at the Methodist Church to-night.—Rev. Thomas Dixon will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Fools" at the Court House to-morrow night.—S. B. Sprull esq., of Plymouth, is in the city.

PRAISE FOR A SINGER MAN.

The following letter was received several weeks since by Mr. A. M. Matics, agent for the Singer Manufacturing Co., for this section and speaks well for his energy and enterprise:

NORFOLK, VA., July, 1892.

M. A. M. Matics, Supervisor, Hampton, Va.

Dear Sir:

We find you were successful in winning the prize offered by the Company for the largest amount of collections made during the four weeks ending June 16, 1892.

We expect in a short while to be able to announce that the Hampton District will stand ahead of any other in the Norfolk territory. We consider your territory the finest in Virginia for our business. It is also improving all the time.

Yours truly,

L. O. ATKINS, Manager
for The Singer Manufacturing Co.

So Say We.

Asheville Banner,

It may or it may not be wise to nominate a State ticket, but of one thing there is no doubt: Some Republicans who are opposing a ticket are making asses of themselves. There is a way to differ and be decent. Men are entitled to their opinions, and those who are so very intolerant as to stoop to abuse that would make a Democratic politician blush with shame should be kicked out of the party instanter. There are so-called Republicans in North Carolina today who are abusing the party and party organization with more vehemence and vituperation than the most intolerant Bourbon in the State. We have this to say. We do not set ourself up wiser than the party, and do not intend to assume autocratic power. It may be best to place a ticket in the field. We are inclined to that belief, but yet it may be unwise. [We think it is.—Ed. CAROLINIAN.] However, we are emphatic in the belief that the Tools or ruin element ought to be driven out of the party.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT COST!!

R. SALOMONSKY

Will from this date until September 1st, 1892, sell all his surplus stock at and below cost, in order that he may go into his

NEW STORE,

with a FRESH CLEAN STOCK from one end to the other. These goods are all first-class in every particular and among other things on hand the

LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES HATS &c, in the city. These goods will not be carried to our new quarters and must be sold if low prices will sell them. New BARGAINS EVERY DAY. The sale begins today and will continue until the first of September at our old stand on Water Street.

R. SALOMONSKY.

AT COST!!

AT COST!

There is no Sleight of Hand,

by means of which we have been able to keep up the prices and close of goods we are doing. It is managed by the way the public patronize us.

FOUR THINGS AT ONCE

are possible if they work together. Our trade is simply drawn by our horses—four good steady horses—instead of one wretched screw or some ill matched pair. And as we understand thoroughly how to drive the team they

Make It

possible for us to make good time along the road of trade. The four corner-stones of our house are

Best Goods, Honest Dealing,
Low Prices, Large Stock.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queens ware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, Shingles, &c &c.

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N C

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.

J. B. FLORA & CO.

"EVERYBODY SAYS"

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have money to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy the goods we offered. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement Plaster, &c.

Orders Carefully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N C

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.

Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S

WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL,

WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniure, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.

If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, (Sundays excepted), leave Elizabeth City at 7:15 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:00 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Edenton at 2:30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all rail and N. and W. Boats, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Shepherd's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Hoper, Talbegg and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, Southerlees, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the N. & S. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. Presidient street Station, Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R. Dock street Station, New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harvey, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of The Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

H. C. HUDGINS,
Gen. Pet. & Pas. Agt

North Carolina

COMPANY.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS THRESHING MACHINES

Best Machinery at Lowest Prices

A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa

5-1-12.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,

C. W. Grice & Bro, Props

Corner Main and Road Sts,

Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.

WATER STREET.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.

J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.

HERTFORD, N. C.

Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests. Table well supplied. Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

HOUSE

N. C.

-- P. EWELL, --

Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler

Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO Repairing, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.

SEE SIGN BIGWATCH,

Water St, (next door to Overman's c or

Elizabeth City, N. C.

19 Years Experience at Bench

DR. THACHER'S

Liver and Blood SYRUP

A POWERFUL TONIC
PURE LIVER REGULATOR
PERFECT BLOOD PURIFIER

Mr. Bert Marchbanks, Druggist, Sparta, Tenn., informs us that a case of scrofulous sore eyes was cured by taking three large bottles of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup.

Price, 50c and $1.

Treatise on Liver and Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co.,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

FAVORITE SINGER!

Warranted for Five Years.

LOW ARM ONLY $20

HIGH ARM $25.00

OUR FAVORITE SINGER

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers

Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.

Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,

209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility; physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The [illegible] put up for Dry Goods business on [illegible] Road, for [illegible]

CHAS. H. ROBINSON.

Aug. 3 1892

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is the way Agents receive who get up a Club on our $5 per week plan.

Our 14 karat, polished cases are warranted 25 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movements, stem wind and set. Ladies or Gents Size. Equal to any $50 watch. To our agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examining before paying for same.

Our Agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

KEYSTONE WATCH CO.,
11-17-91 2 m. New York.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,

because the higher they rise in society the more they must sacrifice bodily. Modesty will not permit the nerve shattering functions, and those who suffer in silence should remember that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore them to perfect health and strength. Sold by druggists.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility; physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

[illegible] Goods will [illegible] sentiment plan.

T. B. WILSON & CO.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

The schooner "Mary Jane," 75 tons, is offered at sale. Well adapted for the fish, oyster and wood trade. In good condition. Will be sold cheap. For particulars, inquire at "Carolinian" Office.

TAKE AN AGENCY FOR

DAGGETT'S Self-Basting ROASTING PAN

Needed in every family.

Saves 20 Per Cent,

in Roasting and Makes the Best Bread in the world.

BEST UTENSIL in the universe.

Address nearest office for terms.

W. A. Daggett & Co., Vineland, N. J., Boston, Mass., Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., San Lake City, Utah, Oakland, Cal., Hampton, Va.

DECLARED OFF.

The Switchmen's Strike in Buffalo Ends in Defeat.

Grand Master Sweeney Assaulted By an Angry Striker.

The switchmen's strike is over. It was officially declared off at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Switchmen's Association in session at Master Switchman Sweeney's room in the Genesee Hotel, Buffalo. The immediate cause of the surrender, which is unconditional, was the decision arrived at in the conference of the chiefs of the various organizations of railroad employes—conductors, firemen and brakemen—not to take part in the strike.

At 11 a. m. of the day after the strike was declared off, Grand Master Sweeney, of the Switchmen's Union, was set upon by Arthur Quinn, a striking Nickel Plate switchman, and brutally assaulted. Mr. Sweeney and seventy-five switchmen had been attending the investigation ordered by the State Board of Arbitration, and had left the hall and were standing at the corner of Swann and Main streets, Buffalo. Quinn approached and told Sweeney he was responsible for the loss of his job.

Before Sweeney had time to answer, Quinn dealt him a fearful blow on the head, and followed it up with several sledge ham mer punches in the face. Sweeney fell to the sidewalk, and then Quinn kicked him several times. Several bystanders interfered and pulled Quinn off Sweeney. Quinn ran away, followed by an angry mob of strikers. Quinn threatened to kill them if they followed him, and they stopped the chase.

Sweeney walked to a drug store and bathed his face. He told a correspondent that he did not know why Quinn had hit him, but supposed it was because he had lost his job by the failure of the strike. Mr. Sweeney said it was the first time in the history of the Order that he had been assaulted by a striker or any member of the switchmen's organization. He had often heard threats against him, but had never been touched by a man who was disappointed over the outcome of a strike. The assault, he said, was most cowardly and unprovoked.

Governor Flower's Proclamation.

On the day that the strike was declared over Governor Flower issued a proclamation, beginning as follows:

"In view of the continued attempts at destruction of property and malicious interference with the running of railroad trains, in certain sections of the State, I deem it my duty to direct the attention of the people of the State to the provisions of the Penal Code relating to such offenses as amended by the Legislature during the present year."

After quoting from the Penal Code the penalties prescribed for committing injuries to railroad tracks, etc., the proclamation ends in this wise:

"I warn all persons engaged in the violation of the above laws to desist therefrom, and I call upon all sheriffs, magistrates, district attorneys and other civil authorities and upon all good citizens to aid in the enforcement of said law and in the punishment of all criminals who are guilty of its violation.

"I hereby offer a reward of $100 to be paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall during the next thirty days violate any of the provisions of the said sections of the Penal Code relating to steam railroads. The failure or omission of any sheriff, district attorney or other civil officer to do his duty to the full extent of his power to enforce said provisions of the Penal Code will be considered sufficient cause for removal."

A Boy Shot.

During the morning Michael Broderick, aged seventeen, was throwing stones at some of the soldiers of the Twenty-second Regiment. He was ordered by the men on guard to stop, but continued to throw the missiles. Then some of the soldiers started to try and capture him and he ran away. He was ordered to halt but failed to do so, and one of the soldiers raised his musket and fired. The ball took effect in the boy's stomach, causing a fatal wound. The boy was taken to a hospital and died soon after.

Wanted the Soldiers to Go.

Sheriff Beck, of Buffalo, sent the following letter to Adjutant-General Porter:

"The necessity of the presence of the State militia having ceased I respectfully request that the troops be withdrawn.

"I desire to thank you, on behalf of the citizens of Erie County and for myself, for the prompt and inestimable assistance of yourself and those under your command.

"Yours respectfully,

"AUGUST BECK, Sheriff."

It was stated by Governor Flower that the strike having been declared off the troops would be withdrawn prudently under the direction of Adjutant-General Porter, who would remain in Buffalo for a while.

About 1500 of the troops were sent home during the day, and by the following day all except the Buffalo regiments had broken camp.

AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, Declares the Coal Combine Illegal.

The long-looked-for decision of Chancellor McGill in the case of the State of New Jersey against the Reading coal combine has been filed at Trenton. It is adverse to the railroad companies, as it grants the preliminary injunction asked for to restrain the roads from operating together under the leases entered into last winter, breaks up the celebrated tripartite agreement, forbids the Philadelphia and Reading and the Port Reading from operating the New Jersey Central, and directs that the latter resume control of its own property, franchises, etc. The court's decree is to hold until the judgment upon the final hearing is rendered. In the course of the decision the Chancellor says:

"Corporate bodies that engage in public occupations are created by the State upon the hypothesis that they will be a public benefit. They enjoy privileges that individuals cannot have. While the State confers special privileges on these favorites, it at the same time exacts from them duties which also tend to the public welfare. Such corporations hold their powers in trust for the public weal. When, therefore, it appears that such a corporation, unmindful of its plain duty, acts prejudicially to the public, in order to make gains and profits for its stockholders, it uses its power in a manner not contemplated by the law which confers it."

A TRAIN ROBBER KILLED.

Cornered by a Posse in a Swamp, He Dies Game.

Eugene Bunch, a notorious outlaw and train robber, has been shot and killed near Franklin, La., by a posse.

Bunch and another of the gang, Colonel Hapgood, were surrounded in a dense swamp near Honey Island, on the Pearl River. Bunch, who had sworn never to be taken alive, showed fight and was riddled with bullets. He died game and fired three shots at the posse, none of which took effect. Hapgood surrendered and was quickly made a captive. The rewards outstanding for Bunch's capture, dead or alive, aggregated $8000. Detective Jackson, who led the posse, is the man who captured Joe Jackson and Rube Smith of the Burrows gang of train robbers and broke up the gang. He has done plucking but hunt train robbers for the Southern Express Company for five years.

THIRTY PERSONS DROWNED

Wreck of a Russian Steamer in the Volga.

The steamer Grigorieuff, plying upon the Volga and its tributaries, has been wrecked at Nizhni Novgorod, Russia. The vessel carried a number of passengers, and great excitement prevailed among them when the vessel struck. A heavy storm was prevailing at the time, and many of them jumped overboard and attempted to reach the shores by swimming. Many of the crew also jumped overboard. Thirty of the passengers and crew were drowned. Many of those on board floated ashore in chairs, tables, etc., while the more cool-headed, who waited for the small boats to be launched, were landed without difficulty.

CATTLE THIEVES SHOT.

Three of the Brock Band Killed in Utah by One Man.

Three of the notorious Brock gang of cattle thieves have been killed by one man near West Water, Utah, just north of the Colorado line. W. E. Davis came upon the band early in the morning. He was alone, but shot with such good effect that three of the band were killed, and Brock himself was shot through the head and mortally wounded.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

FRANK CARVER and William Smith, aged fifteen and seventeen years respectively, were instantly killed at Auburn, N. Y., by an electric car.

CARS were moved on all of the tied-up roads at Buffalo, without serious interruption.

HOMESTEAD, Penn., is daily becoming more deserted, many of the strikers securing work elsewhere pending a settlement of the strike.

CHARLES VINCENT and Thomas Welsh, two convicts, attempted to escape from the Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison, when a desperate fight ensued between them and a number of the keepers. Vincent was instantly killed and Welsh seriously wounded.

WILLIAM GRISWOLD, forty years of age, and James Hurlburt were drowned in the Connecticut River off Higganum by the upsetting of a sailboat.

THE first frost of the season has been experienced in the vicinity of Concord, N. H.

ALBERT VAN VOORHIS, aged thirty; his wife, Mary E., aged twenty-four, and her sister, Hannah F. Wells, aged twenty-seven, were drowned while bathing in the Hackensack River, at Riveredge, N. J.

THE new wooden four-masted sailing ship Roanoke, built for the Pacific trade around Cape Horn, was launched at Bath, Me. She is the largest sailing vessel in the world.

E. L. LOWE, elected Governor of Maryland in 1851, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., in his seventy-second year.

Two regiments at Homestead were ordered to charge a crowd of a thousand people who were throwing stones at a wagon containing furniture belonging to one of the Carnegie mills employes. The crowd fled when the soldiers charged bayonets.

MRS. FRANCES MCCARTHY, who shot James Bryant in Schuylerville, N. Y., three weeks ago, died in the Ballston jail in childbirth. Six hours later her victim, who had been hovering between life and death since the shooting, died at his home in Schuylerville.

MYRON H. CLARK, elected Governor of New York on the Prohibition ticket in 1855, died a few days since at Canandaigua, N. Y. He was born in 1806.

THE American Bar Association met at Saratoga, N. Y., in annual convention.

South and West.

AT Washington Park, Chicago, the gelding Hal Pointer paced a mile against time in 2:05¼, breaking all previous records and gaining for himself a foremost place in the annals of the track as being the fastest harness performer the world has ever seen.

THE Iowa Democratic State Convention at Davenport nominated a ticket headed by J. H. McConologue for Secretary of State.

THE Republican State Convention of Idaho has nominated W. J. McConnell for Governor and Willis Sweet for Congress.

GENEVA, Ohio, has been partially destroyed by fire. Loss, $175,000.

GOVERNOR HOGG, of Texas, was renominated at Houston by his faction of the Democratic State Convention which split after the first night. The Clark Convention completed the State ticket headed by Clark for Governor.

MRS. WILLIAM LAWRENCE and her daughter Ada were killed by a train which struck their carriage at Pomona, Kansas.

FOUR masked men "held up" a train near Augusta, Kansas, and robbed the express car. Before night all four outlaws were captured. They proved to be farmers.

THE Tennessee convicts are to be returned to the branch prisons at Tracy City, Inman and Oliver Springs, and the dignity of the law maintained.

JUDGE A. P. MCCORMICK, of the United States Circuit Court, has rendered an important decision, declaring the Texas Railway Commission Act unconstitutional. The decision declares that Railroad Commissioners may not fix rates for freight or passengers which shall be binding upon companies, but that such power shall reside only in courts.

JUDGE TAYLOR, at Indianapolis, appointed James F. Bailey receiver for the Order known as the Iron Hall, with a bond of $1,000,000. The Order has a large number of members all over the country, and the Supreme officials are charged with mismanagement.

A CLOUDBURST at Knoxville, Va., destroyed $100,000 worth of property.

WHILE Mrs. John Greenbaum, a farmer's wife, was picking blackberries near Detroit, Mich., her one-year-old baby, who was lying in a shawl under a tree, was killed by a lynx.

Washington.

THE Bureau of Engraving and Printing is preparing actively for the display it will make at the World's Fair. A complete collection of portraits of the Secretaries of the Treasury and the portraits of all the President will be included in the exhibit of the bureau.

A TELEGRAM has been received by Acting Secretary Adee of the State Department from Minister Egan at Valparaiso which says that the Chilean Senate and Chamber of Deputies have unanimously passed the appropriation for the payment of claims growing out of the Baltimore incident.

THE President has made the following Consular appointments: W. Stanley Hollis at Mozambique, Africa; Bradstreet S. Rairden at Batavia; William Heimke at Chihuahua, promoted from Vice-Consul at same place; J. Alexander Forbes at Guaymas, Mexico.

THE Treasury Department has issued a circular letter of instructions to Collectors of Customs under the act relating to tolls on Canadian vessels at the St. Mary's Falls Canal, which provides that the money shall be collected under regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Foreign.

MANY deaths from sunstroke have been caused by the intense heat in Europe.

SEVERAL persons were killed and a large number wounded by troops during the suppression of a labor riot at Ekaterinoslov, Russia.

FIVE persons were killed and eighteen badly injured in a railway accident near Beziers, France.

AN insane man stopped Queen Victoria's carriage while she was driving near Osborne House, Isle of Wight, and threatened to kill her. He was arrested.

THE International Peace Congress was opened at Berne, Switzerland.

MORMON missionaries are busy in London making converts and considerable anxiety prevails in religious circles. Outdoor meetings of the missionaries have been stopped.

THE town of Sontra, Germany, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND tailors were locked out by their employers in London.

CANADA will spend a million dollars in fortifying British Columbia.

SERIOUS discontent prevails in Portugal on account of the financial difficulties in which the Government has become involved.

GENERAL DEODORO DA FONSECA, first President of Brazil, is dead.

HUNDREDS DROWNED.

Earthquakes and Floods Destroy Japanese Towns.

The Oriental steamship Gaelic, which has arrived at San Francisco, brings details of enormous loss of life by a typhoon, landslide and earthquake in Japan. The typhoon raged three days at Tokushima and the town was flooded. One hundred and fifty people were drowned, 1,200 houses swept away and 20,000 houses submerged. Twenty-five thousand people are being fed by the Government.

In Akwa an 800 people were drowned and 3000 dwellings swept away. Landslips on a mountain side in Otowera filled a river and converted a valley into a huge lake.

Near Tokushima a great fissure opened in the earth at the base of the Rogi Mountains and swallowed up houses and 100 people. The survivors fled to the hills. In Okuyama over 5000 houses were submerged and 100 persons drowned.

EUROPE'S TORRID WAVE

Partial Destruction of a Village Caused by the Heat.

A dispatch from Lucerne, Switzerland, says: "The intense heat has caused a fall of ice from the glacier in the valley to the Visp, which almost destroyed the village of Tasch, near Zermat."

A Vienna correspondent says that the heat has caused numerous forest fires and has injured field crops, especially in Hungary, but that the vintage prospects are very fine.

A Paris correspondent says: "The heat snapped a rail at the Bourget goods station, causing the telescoping of a train. The driver and stoker of the engine were crushed to death."

During the manœuvres of the Tours (France) Garrison two soldiers died from the effects of the heat and 200 had to be sent to the hospital.

RETALIATION BEGINS.

The President's Proclamation Against Canadian Tolls.

Free Navigation of St. Mary's Falls Canal Suspended.

The State Department, by authority of President Harrison, made public the important action taken by the President under the Canadian retaliation act of last session in partially suspending by proclamation the free navigation of the St. Mary's Falls Canal and imposing a toll of twenty cents a ton upon all freight passing through that canal from Canadian ports. The President's proclamation, though constructively executed in Washington City, was signed by him at Loon Lake, N. Y., and forwarded to Washington for promulgation. This action has been taken on account of the discriminations made by the Canadian Government against American commerce.

The proclamation recites that by an act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, it is provided that "on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the St. Lawrence River, the great lakes, or the waterways connecting the same, of any vessels of the United States, or of cargoes or passengers in transit to any port of the United States is prohibited or is made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise, which, in view of the free passage through the St. Mary's Falls Canal now permitted to vessels of all Nations, he shall deem to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, for such time and to such extent (including absolute prohibition), as he shall deem just, the right of free passage through the St. Mary's Falls Canal, so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the Government so discriminating against the citizens, ports, or vessels of the United States, or to any cargoes, portions of cargoes, or passengers in transit to the ports of the Government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other Nations."

The proclamation recites further provision of the act of Congress, and continues:

"Whereas, The Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to about twenty cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland, and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and on all passengers in transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without reason, and

"Whereas, The Government of the Dominion of Canada, in accordance with an order in council of April 4, 1892, refunds eighteen cents per ton, of the twenty-cent toll at the Welland Canal, on wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flax-seed and buckwheat, upon condition that they are originally cleared for and carried to Montreal or some port east of Montreal for export, and that, if transhipped at an intermediate point, such transhipment is made within the Dominion of Canada, but allows no such nor any other rebate on said products when shipped to a part of the United States, or when carried to Montreal for export if transhipped within the United States, and

"Whereas, The Government of the Dominion of Canada by said system of rebate and otherwise discriminates against the citizens of the United States in the use of said Welland Canal in violation of the provisions of article 27 of the treaty of Washington concluded May 8, 1871; and

"Whereas, said Welland Canal is connected with the navigation of the Great Lakes, and I am satisfied that the passage through it of cargoes in transit to ports of the United States is made difficult and burdensome by said discriminating system of rebate and otherwise, and is reciprocally unjust and unreasonable.

"Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power to me vested conferred upon me by said act of Congress, approved July 26, 1892, do hereby direct that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of twenty cents per ton be levied, collected and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other Nations; and to that extent I do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of free passage through said St. Mary's Falls Canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes in transit to Canadian ports."

A batch of correspondence accompanied the proclamation. It shows that Canada was willing to abolish the rebate on tolls at the end of the present season, but that this was not satisfactory to the United States Government.

The Secretary of State, however, informed Mr. Herbert, charge of the British Legation, that should the Canadian Government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other Nations."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ALASKA is raising hogs.

CHICAGO handles 1360 trains daily.

UNCLE SAM has 8,955,812 dwellings.

A GREAT corn crop growing in Texas.

OF Waterloo veterans France has eight left.

THE United States contain 48,000 oil wells.

MILAN is to have an electrical exhibition in 1894.

SWITZERLAND is erecting its first sugar factory.

CHURCHES built in America in 1891 numbered 8508.

LONDON has now over 700,000 houses inside its city limits.

CAUCASSIA is said to be infested with huge swarms of locusts.

A TWIN watermelon is a fruit freak in Ware County, Georgia.

A POTATO weighing twenty-six ounces is a curiosity of Gastana, N. C.

SEVEN-EIGHTS of the bread made in London is made of American wheat.

THE real and personal property in Philadelphia is assessed at $752,763,382.

A MINER of Silesia has been unconscious for four months, says a medical paper.

A DEALER in artificial limbs estimates that 300,000 Englishmen have lost one or both legs.

NEWFOUNDLAND is rejoicing over the catching of 400,000 seals by her fleet this season.

FRENCH speaking Canadians now embrace 29.3 per cent. of the population of the Dominion.

A SOCIETY has been organized in Iowa whose object is to push the pansy as the flower of America.

MRS. WATSON M. SMITH, of Bonn, Mich., has given birth to four sets of twins in ten years. The eight are all healthy.

A MAN in Maine lost nearly 6000 lobsters lately, that he had confined in a pond, by a quantity of fresh water flowing into it and killing them.

THE highest viaduct in the world has just been erected in Bolivia, over the River Loa, 9833 feet above the sea level, and 4093 feet above the river.

REPORTS from all over the Northwestern wheat belt show good prospects on the whole, with an average crop certain, and above average with good weather.

THERE are seven brothers and sisters in New London, Conn., whose combined ages are 512 years. Their family name is Comstock, and their Christian names are Emily, Orlando, Cordelia, John, Frank, Ezra and Stephen.

THE recent disastrous avalanche at Saint Gervais is the ninth serious disaster of the same sort to occur in the Alps during the present century. Nearly 500 persons perished in the avalanche on the Rossberg in 1806. Eleven other like Alpine disasters occurred in the period between the years 1353 and 1749 inclusive. In 1618 an avalanche at Plurs in the Grisons destroyed nearly 2500 persons.

LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Three British Vessels Meet With Grave Disasters.

The British steamer Roma, from London for Brisbane, has been wrecked near Algoa Bay. It is feared that everybody on board of her was drowned. Four bodies have already been washed ashore.

The British steamer Ivanhoe, bound for the Clyde, has run into Kingstown, Ireland, with her bows stove. She reports that she was in collision with the British bark Wave Queen, and that the latter vessel was so badly damaged that she sank shortly after the accident occurred. The Ivanhoe stood by the sinking ship and took off her crew.

The British steamer Caralos, from Oran for Newcastle, has put into Spithead roadstead with her cargo burning. All efforts to extinguish the fire proved unavailing, and the vessel had to be scuttled.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

VIAU has been released by Louisville.

THE Bostons have released Catcher Lake.

CLEVELAND won eight straight before dropping a game.

HARRY STOVEY is one of the most timely hitters on the Baltimore team.

PITCHER STEIN is doing phenomenally good work for the Brooklyns.

VON DER AHE has signed another young pitcher named Hawley for the St. Louis Club.

DUFFY, of the Bostons, played the first twenty games of the second season without an error.

BAD weather and the poor record of Anson's colts has made this a decided off-year for baseball in Chicago.

CHILDS, of Cleveland, and McPhee, of Cincinnati, are considered the heaviest batting second basemen in the League. Burke, of New York, is not far behind them.

THE Philadelphias do not play steady enough for a winner. They make phenomenal spurts at times which are headbreakers to their opponents, only to fall back with a sickening thud.

WARD, of the Baltimores, in chasing a two-bagger at Baltimore, and while sitting on the ground, tossed the ball to Van Haltren, who by a beautiful throw headed the runner off at third base.

THE phenomenal success that the second season has had in reviving lost interest in many cities has been a very strong point in favor of the twelve-club League, whose success is assured for another season.

STIVETTS, of Boston, is the only League pitcher who has so far this season shut out a team without a hit. The feat is doubly remarkable in that it was achieved against Brooklyn, the hardest hitting team in the League.

JOCKO HALLIGAN, the Baltimore outfielder who broke Captain Stricker's jaw in Boston during a dispute, the result of Halligan getting drunk, has been suspended without any pay for the rest of the season by the Baltimore management.

ELMER SMITH, himself a pitcher, is quoted as saying that Tony Mullane is the best and most wonderful pitcher in the profession. He is as speedy to-day as in 1883. Nevertheless Tony has still a long way to go to equal Galvin's record of nineteen years of successful pitching.

SULLIVAN, the Cincinnatis' new big pitcher, can get over ground in remarkably fast time, considering the fact that he weighs 210 pounds. He is a left-handed batter, and when he hits he goes away from the batter's box like a professional sprint-runner leaving the mark.

NEW YORKERS have all at once fallen into a Western habit. In the ninth inning of a recent New York-Brooklyn game after Doyle had scored the tieing run he was greeted with a shower of silver pieces from the grand stand. These were picked up and presented to the club's mascot.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland.	24	10	.706	Louisville.	17	17	.500
Brooklyn.	20	14	.588	Cincinnati.	17	18	.486
Philad'lp'a.	20	15	.571	Baltimore.	16	18	.471
Boston.	19	15	.559	Chicago.	15	19	.441
New York.	17	15	.531	St Louis.	12	23	.343
Pittsburg.	17	17	.500	Washing'n.	11	24	.314

THE eldest King and Queen of Denmark, following the wish of their subjects, recently placed on exhibition the magnificent gifts which they received at the celebration of their golden wedding. Almost one hundred thousand people took advantage of the opportunity.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

35	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$—	@	$2 25
Medium, 1891, choice	2 00	@	—
Pea, 1891, choice	2 00	@	—
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 75	@	2 80
Red kidney, 1891, choice	3 00	@	3 10
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 00	@	—
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 70	@	—
1891, bags	—	@	1 65
1891, Scotch	—	@	—
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—St. & Penn, extras	23½	@	24
St. & Penn., firsts	21	@	22½
Western, firsts	22	@	22½
Western, seconds	19	@	20
Western, thirds	17	@	18
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	22	@	—
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	20	@	21
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	18	@	19
Welsh tubs, extras	21	@	21½
Welsh tubs, 1sts	19	@	20
Welsh tubs, 2ds	17½	@	18½
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	—	@	20
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	16	@	18
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	15	@	15½
Western Factory, firsts	16	@	—
W. Factory, seconds	15	@	15½
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	14	@	14½
	CHEESE.		
State factory—Full cream, large size white, fancy	—	@	9¼
Full cream, colored, fancy	—	@	9¾
Full cream, good to prime	8¾	@	8¾
Part skims, choice	7½	@	7
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	6
Part skims, common	3	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	2
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	21	@	22
Western—Fresh, fancy	—	@	20
Fresh, fair to prime	—	@	—
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Red sorts, bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Green sorts, per bbl	1,50	@	2 25
Pears, Sugar Top, per bbl	—	@	—
Bloodgood, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Bell, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba 5 lb. basket	—	@	—
Va., Ives, per 5 lb basket	15	@	30
Peaches, Md. & Del., crate	1 75	@	2 35
Huckleberries, per quart	4	@	8
Jersey per quart	—	@	—
Md. & Del. per quart	—	@	—
Blackberries, per quart	6	@	10
Jersey, per quart	—	@	—
Gooseberries, prime green, qt.	—	@	—
Raspberries, red, Jersey, pint	—	@	—
Currants, per quart	—	@	—
Watermelons, per 100	6 00	@	14 00
Muskmelons, per bbl	50	@	1 75
	HOPS.		
State—1891, choice, per lb	25	@	—
1891, prime	23	@	24
1891, common to good	19	@	22
1890, common to choice	14	@	18
Old odds	7	@	10
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	—	@	12½
Western, per pair	12	@	12½
Spring Chickens, local, lbs	12	@	14
Small to medium	—	@	—
Roosters, old, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	60	@	85
Southern, per pair	50	@	60
Geese, Western, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Southern, per pair	1 12	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	40
	DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.		
Turkeys—Selected hens, lb	—	@	—
Mixed weights	17	@	18
Toms, fair to prime	—	@	—
Chickens—Phila., broilers	25	@	18
Milky, Western	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	12½	@	13
Western, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks—Western, per lb	7	@	13
Eastern, per lb	16	@	17
Spring, L. I., per lb	16	@	17
Geese—Spring Eastern, per lb	17	@	18
Squabs—Dark, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Light, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—Southern, seconds	—	@	—
Norfolk, bbl	—	@	—
Eastern Shore, per bbl	—	@	—
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	1 50	@	1 63
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	5 00
Norfolk, per barrel	—	@	—
Onions—Western, per bbl	—	@	—
State, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Squash—Marrow, per barrel	75	@	1 00
L. I., yellow, barrel	75	@	1 00
L. I., white, barrel	75	@	1 00
Peas, S. Jersey, ⅓ bbl. basket	—	@	—
Long Island, per bag	—	@	—
Cucumbers, Norfolk, crate	—	@	—
Long Island, per 100	60	@	75
String beans, L. I., bag	—	@	—
Tomatoes, Acme, etc., crate	60	@	75
Grant, etc., per crate	30	@	50
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 30	@	4 45
Patents	4 85	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	81⅝	@	82¼
Rye—State	64	@	67
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	59	@	67¼
Oats—No. 2 White	43	@	45
Mixed Western	40	@	41½
Hay—Good to Choice	75	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	55
Lard—City Steam	7.50	@	7.75
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, City dressed	6	@	8¼
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	48 00
Calves, City dressed	9	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lbs	3 00	@	5 25
Lambs, per lb	5¾	@	6¼
Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs	5 90	@	6 50
Dressed	7½	@	8

CHOLERA'S HARVEST.

The Dread Disease Appears in European Ports.

Precautions Against Its Entrance Into This Country.

Asiatic cholera is now admittedly present in three of the great Northern European ports—Hamburg, Antwerp, and Havre—and considerable alarm exists in all the leading cities. A Hamburg dispatch says:

"Cholera has broken out in all parts of the city and its suburbs, although the outbreak is worse in the harbor quarter. To-day 340 persons were attacked, and 130 cases proved fatal. Several of the worst infected streets have been closed by the police. Professor Koch declares that he has found several true cases of Asiatic cholera. Twenty-seven cases were reported in Altona to-day. The thermometer registered ninety-seven in the shade. Up to this evening there have been 210 undisputed cases of Asiatic cholera in this city; seventy of them have been fatal. There have been, moreover, about 200 cases which are said to have been choleric, but are believed to have been of the non-Asiatic type. About sixty-five of these have been fatal. The hospitals and morgues in the city are filled, as most of the cholera cases are among the poor, who are unable to give the patients the proper treatment. The ambulances are in constant use. On account of the extreme heat and drought the Elbe is exceptionally low, and consequently the water has been polluted by sewers to an unusual extent."

An Antwerp (Belgium) dispatch says: "Since noon yesterday, five persons who were suffering from cholera and were admitted to the hospital died in a few hours after their admission. The Sanitary Board has ordered a most rigorous inspection of all vessels arriving from Hamburg, the Rhine ports and from France. The doctors were loath to admit that the disease was Asiatic cholera, but they were finally compelled to acknowledge that the scourge of the East had appeared here. The announcement that the fatal scourge has appeared here has caused a feeling of apprehension, and many of the wealthier residents are making preparations to leave the city."

On the same day that the above dispatches were received a cablegram from Paris stated there had been recorded during the day forty-six cases of cholera and thirteen deaths in Havre.

An official report from St. Petersburg on the subject of cholera says that the mortality exceeds 2500 daily. Nearly every garrison in Russia has been attacked by the pestilence.

The cholera scourge rages with unchecked virulence throughout Persia, and countless corpses lie everywhere unburied. Notwithstanding the urgent orders of the Government, the Mollahs, or clergy, refuse to perform the last rites required in the case of the dead as preliminary to burial. The rites include the washing of the bodies, and this the Mollahs positively decline to perform when death has been caused by cholera. The drivers of the donkeys that carry the mail have deserted the service, and communication is everywhere suspended, except where the telegraph reaches.

Precautions in This Country.

The United States Treasury Department has issued a circular requiring all rags imported from abroad to be disinfected. The circular calls attention to the cholera epidemic prevailing in Persia, India and Russia and to its having reached Germany, France and Austria, and dwells upon the danger which arises through the importation of rags from cholera infected districts and of the difficulty, through their refashionment at various ports, of actually determining the localities in which rags are actually gathered. It is ordered that on and after September 20, 1892, entry be refused to rags from foreign ports unless they are accompanied by a certificate from the consular officer at the port of shipment to the effect that they have been disinfected. It is also ordered that entry be absolutely denied to rags gathered in or shipped from any port or place where cholera is known to prevail in epidemic form on and after the date of the circular, except such as were then afloat, which must be disinfected on arrival

Secretary Foster, of the Treasury Department, has telegraphed the agents of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Steamship Companies to have all their vessels from Hamburg and Bremen, bound for Baltimore, stop at Cape Charles Station, Va., for inspection.

The Quarantine Commissioners at New York are also taking every precaution to prevent the introduction of the disease into this country. All ships coming from infected ports will be detained at Quarantine, in New York harbor, and a thorough examination will be made by the Health Officers before they will be allowed to proceed to the city. If there should be the least symptom of the disease among the passengers, the suspects will be removed to Hoffman's Island, where they will be kept under surveillance.

Dr. Jenkins, the Health Officer of the Port of New York, believes that the disease cannot get a foothold in that port. He said that besides the preventive measures adopted at New York the steamship companies' officers in the infected ports would exercise every precaution.

THE LABOR WORLD.

AMERICAN street railroads employ 71,000 men.

WORKMEN are not allowed to work on the streets in New Bedford unless they have been naturalized.

THE United States manufactures 65,000 hats every day, while England manufactures about 40,000.

THE shoe salesmen of Baltimore have been organized, and have affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

ORGANIZERS for each State of the Union have been appointed by the Carriage and Wagonmakers' International Union.

THE strike in the Elmira (N. Y.) iron and steel rolling mill has been declared off, after having been in force two years and two months.

A VOTE is being taken by the local brewery workmen's unions throughout the country whether or not to join the Knights of Labor in a body.

ONE of the busiest men in New York is President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. His mail averages over a hundred letters a day.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT ESTERBROOK, of Washington, says that the new Eight-Hour Law will cost the Government $4,000,000 more a year on its building contracts alone.

THE boss coopers and manufactures of staves and other coopers' supplies of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan have combined to fight against the manufacture of barrels by convict labor.

THE Philadelphia, Reading and New England has reduced the pay of section men to $1.25 a day. They formerly received $1.50. The company has also discharged about one-half the men in the Hartford car shops.

THE annual meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Trades has taken place in the Assembly Chamber of the State House at Trenton. Sixteen local unions were represented from Paterson, Newark, Silver City, Camden and Trenton.

OF the 11,000,000 women in Italy nearly 2,000,000 are employed in industrial labor, and over 3,000,000 in agriculture. They are in the majority in the cotton, linen and jute industries, and in the silk trade there are 117,000 women employed and but 17,700 men.

COMPARATIVELY more children are employed in Rhode Island than in any other State of the Union. The population is 345,000, and not less than 5373 children, between ten and fifteen years, are working in mills and factories. Their wages are from seventy-four cents to $6 per week.

AT a meeting in Boston of the representatives of the Knights of Labor, Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council, a committee was appointed and instructed to visit every labor organization in Massachusetts and solicit funds for the Homestead men. The organizations agreed to raise $20,000 for the strikers.

HOMESTEAD TROUBLES.

A Carload of Steel Ingots Blown Up at Pittsburg.

A car loaded with steel ingots, consigned to the Carnegie firm at the Thirty-third street works, Pittsburg, Penn., was blown up with dynamite or some other high explosive on the side track of the Allegheny railway at Thirty-fourth street. This is the first attempt at destruction of property around the Carnegie city mills, and it caused great excitement both inside and outside the company's works. The body of the car was shattered, and the contents scattered in all directions. A reserve force of police was summoned and quickly surrounded the place, but no one was captured, and no clue to the perpetrator was found.

LATER NEWS.

PRIVATE JESSE GENLOUGHAS, of the Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania militia, on duty at Homestead, was accidentally shot by a companion and died in two hours.

ALBERT J. PRICE, cashier for Street & Smith, publishers of the New York Weekly has been arrested for stealing from the firm, whose total losses amount to about $20,000.

THOMAS SMITH shot and killed his wife in Denver, Col., and then committed suicide. The two had been separated for some time.

THE Rev John B Jacobs, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Webb